

# The Cromwell Argus

## AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 136. Vol. III.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1872.

[Price 6d.

### Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,  
WHOLESALE  
AND  
RETAIL  
FAMILY GROCERS,  
AND  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes

Coffees not to be surpassed in quality

Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands

Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf

Raisins—Muscatel, Sultana, and Eleme

Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces

Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality

Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's

Twist, Old Sport, and Romantic

Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene

Candles of the best brands

Sap—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.

Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff

SPRITS.

Islay Whisky—Arbeg's and Long Jones'

Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case

J.D.K.Z. Geneva

Burnett's Old Tom

Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk

Porter—Blood's, Bass's, and Guinness's

CORDIALS.

Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,

Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.

Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

### WAKATIP BREWERY.

MESSRS SURMAN AND DAVIS beg to inform the Public of Cromwell and the surrounding districts that, in order to meet the constantly increasing demand for their

### ALES,

they have appointed Messrs D. A. JOLLY & Co. their AGENTS IN CROMWELL.

Messrs D. A. JOLLY & Co. will from this date be in a position to supply Wakatip Ale (of prime quality) in bulk or bottle, at prices that will defy competition.

Ale or Porter, 12s per doz.

Queenstown, October 30, 1871.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO., HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT ASSORTMENT OF IRONMONGERY, Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting

Powder and

Fuse; Long and

Short handle Shovels;

Picks, Pick Handles, and

Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold

Dishes, Billies: Galvanised Iron

Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and

Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manilla Rope

for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and

Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk;

Washing-boards; Brushware of every

description; Nails; Canvas; Hose

Pipes.—Contracts undertaken

for supplying Mining Co.'s

with Material of all

kinds, on liberal

terms. Free

delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS, CROMWELL.

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### Cromwell Advertisement

#### I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,

GENERAL IMPORTERS,

#### CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail *all* the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

**Drapery.**—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpacas, challies, mohairs, winceys, muslins, prints, coburgs Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.

Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted

on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Feathers, flowers, corslets, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

**Slop Department.**—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds

Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin

Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and Jain

Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambwool, serge, merino, and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings, and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats

All the above Goods are to our special order.

**Boots and Shoes.**—A splendid assortment, cons. stting of:

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather

Slippers—canvass, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne

Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

**Carpets.**—In tapestry, felt, all-wool Kidderminster, druggot; hearth-rugs.

**Matting.**—China and coir; oilcloth, door-mats.

**Ironmongery.**—Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes, balances, bells, bogs, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, billies, braces and bits, black-lead, bellows, boilers, bedsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), candle-moulds, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal scuttles, scoop and vase; corkscrews, coffin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrapers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, frying-pans, funnel, tiles, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, grates, glue, gridirons, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, gads, guns, glue-pots, hammers (all kinds), hoes, jolly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-forks, kettles, lanterns, locks, ladles, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring tapes, mops, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping, ploughs, quoits, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles and bats, slop-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, seaming twine, sponges, scopes, sheepshears, shot, steelyards, scales, screws, staples, stewpans, teapots, trowels, tar, tacks, tubs, tue-irons, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing cases, zinc, &c., &c.

**Timber and Building Materials.**—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. lumber

T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 4, 5, 6, 1, 1½ inch; beaded and plain match lining

Quartering, American hardwood, 3 x 1, 3 x 1½, 3 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; mouldings, various sizes

Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads

Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

**Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.**—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green, blue, umber, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Paperhangings—a large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage, and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

Tinware of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.

**Kitchen Utensils.**—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

**Crockery.**—A large and well-assorted department.

**Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware.**—large assortment.

**Furniture, Bedding, &c.**—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single, and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Ladies, Florence, Lincoln, Fillmore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking; easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodes, cheffoniers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers

Tables: round and square, dining, loo, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain

Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions

Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolster, do. do. do.

**Leather.**—Crop, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co

**Grindery.**—a large assortment.

**Tobacco and Cigars.**—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens, imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—teins, bashful lover, little sunshade, monster; Barrett's twist and cut tobaccos; snuff

Cigars: Trabucos, Havayan, Princess, and Swiss.

**Stationery and Books.**—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files, blotting-paper, memo books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, slate-cases, envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum mulilage, ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books

Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards, pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks

Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books

Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow

Gift books; dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

**Fancy Goods.**—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

**Patent Medicines.**—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

**Perfumery.**—“from every flower that breathes a fragrance.”

**Saddlery.**—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured expressly for us by Alston, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and single rein, Pelham and snaffle; all prices.

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; demy, stock, green hide, and all over hogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds;

valises, martingales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stirrup leathers, cruppers, bits, burnisters, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dray harness complete, leading sets complete.

Pack saddles, straps, needles, buckles, hemp knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hide; ladies' twigs, various kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

**Produce.**—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatip.

We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Adelaide); pollard, bran, oats, wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

**Sundries.**—Tents, tarpaulins, Manilla rope, hose canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, horse-directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, candles, lime, &c. &c. &c.

### Cromwell Advertisement

### Cromwell Advertisements

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge

Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

E D W A R D L I N D S A Y,

(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),

GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND

MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES : : : 10s.

DRAUGHT " : : : 16s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,

## Cromwell

LADIES' SEMINARY,  
Enniscort-street.

MRS WILKINSON,  
Having opened the above-mentioned Establishment, trusts that by perseverance, and strict attention to her pupils, she may merit continued patronage.

The Course of Study comprises Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Plain and Ornamental Needlework; with oral lessons on the Globes, Geography, Grammar, and History. Accomplishments: Music, French, and Drawing.

BOARDERS TAKEN ON MODERATE TERMS.



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,  
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

\* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3d per lb.



CROMWELL BUTCHERY  
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,  
etc.,

Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS, on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Buggies and Vehicles of every description painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.



F. SANSOM, SADDLER  
AND

HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

GROCERIES. GROCERIES.

WE have much pleasure in intimating to the public that, at the request of a number of our customers, and in order to meet the increasing demands of the district, we are adding to our other departments, a choice and well-selected stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, which will be sold at prices commensurate with the supply of a good article.

We have bought for CASH, and have now on sale:-

Coffee, Cocoa, and Chocolate,—superior quality.

Teas, in chests, half-chests, and boxes,—splendid value.

Candles: Neva Stearine, de Roubaix's, and Paraffin.

Sugar: white and brown.

Jams: Tainish's and Colonial.

Honey: in 1lb tins.—Salt: fine or coarse, in jars and bags.

Hams and Bacon: Sinclair's, Coey's, Colonial.

Soaps: various kinds.—Soda Crystals; Bicarbonate of Soda.

Akaroa Cheese and Butter.—Pickles, Sauces.

Fruits. Raisins, Currants, Pepper, Mustard, Maizena, &c. &c. &c.

Tobaccos: in different brands.

Kerosene, Castor, and Salad Oils.

Potatoes, Wheat, Oats, Chaff, &c.

For other departments see general advertisement.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,  
Cromwell, Queenstown, Arrow, and at Melbourne.

## Cromwell

## K A W A R A U H O T E L,

CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAM.....PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel in the District.

## A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM,

With one of Alcock's best Tables.

N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every care will be bestowed upon horses. An experienced groom in attendance.

JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,  
CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr G. W. GOODGER the above large and centrally-situated Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommodation of a superior description to all who may favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT trade, will he trusts, be as sufficient guarantee that the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as pure as on the day they left the vintery or the distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are fitted up in the best style, and every attention will be paid to secure the comfort and convenience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM,  
Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the STABLES In connection with the Hotel, and the public may rely on

Every Care being taken of their HORSES.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

J. HARDING.

JUNCTION BAKERY,  
CROMWELL.

C. W. WRIGHT,  
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

Bread Delivered in all Parts of the District.

P. SMITH,  
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,  
CROMWELL,

(Adjoining Lindsay's Blacksmith's Shop).

EDWARD MURRELL,  
FROM  
Mr J. H. SLOPES, Princes-st., Dunedin,

Begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding districts that he has commenced business in the above line in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business, and punctuality, to receive a share of public patronage.

All work guaranteed for twelve months.

Lowest possible charges consistent with good Workmanship.

All kinds of Watches, Clocks, and Musical Boxes cleaned and repaired.—Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Just Received, Consignment of First-class Watches, Clocks and Jewellery.

Observe the address:—Adjoining Marsh's Bridge Hotel.

Just Received, Consignment of First-class Watches, Clocks and Jewellery.

All kinds of Watches, Clocks, and Musical Boxes cleaned and repaired.—Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

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**Bendigo**

**SOSIAH MITCHINSON,**  
Wholesale and Retail  
**STOREKEEPER,**  
Spirit, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,  
WAKEFIELD STORE,  
(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),  
**BENDIGO.**

**GOODS DELIVERED**  
At all parts of the Reefs.

**BENDIGO POST OFFICE.**

Interest at the rate of 12½ per cent charged on all accounts due over two months.

**Luggate****ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,****LUGGATE,**

2 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka.

H. MAIDMAN ..... Proprietor.  
This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

**GOOD STABLING.**

N.B.—District Post Office.

**Wanaka****WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.**

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,  
Proprietor.

**The Cromwell Argus**

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON,

And delivered the same day;

BY SPECIAL MESSENGERS, THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT.

**SUBSCRIPTION:**

SIX SHILLINGS & QUARTER.

**CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS:**

Each insertion under four, per inch..... 3/-  
On four or more insertions, a reduction of 25 %

**STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS**

On still more liberal terms.

**CROMWELL POST OFFICE.****MAILS CLOSE.**

For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Tokomairiro, every Tuesday, at 3 p.m.

For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Morven Ferry, Arrowtown, Frankton, and Queenstown, every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at 9 p.m.

For Luggate, Bendigo, Alberton, and Cardrona, every Tuesday, at 9 p.m.

For Bannockburn and Nevis, every alternate Monday, at 9 a.m.

For money orders and registered letters, not later than 2.30 p.m.

**MAILS ARRIVE :**

From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Dunedin, via Tokomairiro, Tuapeka, and Teviot, every Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrowtown, Morven Ferry, Edwards's, and Kawarau Gorge, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

From Cardrona, Alberton, Luggate, Bendigo, Rocky Point, every Thursday, at 3 p.m.

From Nevis and Bannockburn, every alternate Wednesday, at 11 a.m.

J. G. BALLARD,  
Postmaster.

**Alexandra****MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,  
ALEXANDRA**

**THEYERS & BECK** beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra ;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde ;

Or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.

**THEYERS AND BECK,**

BREWERS,

ALEXANDRA.

**Clyde****M EDICAL HALL, CLYDE,**

M. MARSHALL,

**CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,**

SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

**BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.**

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

**Nevis**

I HAVE never seen so GREAT A VARIETY of GOODS, and of such SUPERIOR QUALITY, anywhere else as is now ON SALE at the

**BRITISH STORES, NEVIS.****Queenstown****ROBERT BOYNE,  
GENERAL STOREKEEPER  
AND NEWS AGENT,**

Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

[A CARD.]

**D. POWELL,  
AUCTIONEER, &c.****SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,****QUEENSTOWN.****OFFICE :**

Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

**Arrowtown****R. Pritchard,  
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,**

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,  
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.

A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for T. ROBINSON & CO., Agricultural Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne

**WHEELER'S ADVERTISING AGENCY.**

R. T. WHEELER,

COLLECTOR,

Advertising and General Commission Agent,

STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

**ESTATE OF WILLIAM SHANLY,  
Of Cromwell.**

All ACCOUNTS due to the above Estate MUST BE PAID FORTHWITH, or legal proceedings will be taken for recovery of the same without delay.

Mr CHARLES JOHNSON is authorised to COLLECT the accounts and give receipts in the name of the Trustees.

**CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB****ANNUAL RACES.**

26TH AND 27TH DECEMBER, 1872.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26:

**CROMWELL DERBY** of 50 Sovs., added to a Sweepstake of £5 5s. each. For three-year-olds. Colts, 7st. 4lb.; Fillies and Geldings, 7st. 1lb. Distance, one mile and a half. Entrance, £3 3s.

Entrances to be made to the Secretary on or before 1st OCTOBER 1872.

WILLIAM MACNAB,  
Secretary.

**M R JOHN RICHARDS,  
BANNOCKBURN STORE,**

Having made arrangements to let his Premises, and wishing to reduce his Stock,

Is prepared to SELL, for cash, at a TRIFLE OVER DUNEDIN COST.

**J. OLIVER WHITE,  
Artist & Photographer,**

(From Great Bourke-street, Melbourne).

Ordinary Cartes de Visite, £1 per dozen; 15s. per half dozen.

Colouring, Is. per card.

Solar Enlargements coloured in oil or water-colours.

Sitters are shown a Proof Card. If not approved of, no extra charge for re-taking.

Cabinets, Medallions, &c.

**MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL,**

For a Short Time Only.

**J. C. CHAPPLE,  
AUCTIONEER.**

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet with prompt attention.

**NOTICE.**

THE Charge for Crushing at the Royal Standard Company's Machine will be as under from this date, subject to certain alterations:—

10 tons and under 20 ..... 30s. per ton.  
20 tons and under 30 ..... 25s. per ton.  
30 tons and under 40 ..... 20s. per ton.  
40 tons and under 50 ..... 18s. per ton.  
50 tons and under 100 ..... 16s. per ton.  
100 and over ..... 14s. per ton.

GEO. JENOUE,

Cromwell, April 29. Legal Manager.

**TO WHEELWRIGHTS & BLACKSMITHS.****A FIRST-CLASS OPENING.**

FOR SALE, with immediate possession, a substantial BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, now doing a good business; together with the whole of the Stock-in-Trade and Tools.

The reason for the disposal of the above Property is that the Proprietor intends to leave Otago.

For particulars, apply on the premises to

WILLIAM BARNES, JR.,

t.c. Blacksmith, Cromwell.

**NOTICE.**

POISON for DOGS is laid on ARDGOUR STATION. ALEX. McLEAN, Manager.

**NOTICE.**

POISON for DOGS will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date.

I. LOUGHNAN,

Mount Pisa, May 12th 1870.—27te

**An Eventful Life.**

Everybody in Melbourne knows "the blind speculator"—Mr Augustus Keith—who for so many years has been a familiar figure in Collins-street, as he walked to and fro, leaning on the arm of a companion and guide. Few, however, know the full measure of his strange eventful history, which he thus narrates:—"I ought to give you some account of what I have been doing since my arrival in this colony. While I was in New Zealand in 1842, by the explosion of a gun I lost my sight, and the use of my right hand. Partially recovering, I returned to England in 1843; and the following year, while under medical treatment, I totally lost my sight, and have never recovered it. Yet in 1853 I came out to Melbourne, since which time my speculations were as follows:—First: I brought out with me a moveable hotel, furniture, &c., intending to erect it on the diggings, but I afterwards erected it as a goods store in Collins-street west. Second:—I built the Parade Hotel, Wellington-parade, opposite the Survey Paddock, Richmond, when the whole of East Melbourne was bush land. Third: I purchased the 'Melbourne Packet,' a sailing vessel of 200 tons burden, for £2,500, to trade with the adjoining colonies. Fourth: I built the Sandhurst Hotel, Bendigo, which was at the time the second hotel building—Dr Tierney's, afterwards Mr Harney's, was the only other hotel then in course of erection, paying carriage for goods £100 per ton. Fifth: I advanced money to build the Criterion Theatre, Sandhurst, which afterwards fell into my hands, and was called the Haymarket. Sixth: I took up from the Government, and purchased from private owners, 500 acres of land at Huntley, near Sandhurst; formed the township of Huntley, and as a great portion of the land was auriferous, sold several claims to miners, and afterwards subdivided the remainder into small suburban allotments. Seventh: I assisted Mr Emmett in the formation of the Bendigo Waterworks Company, by finding the cash—upwards of £750—for Mr Emmett's expenses while getting up the Company. I was afterwards one of the largest shareholders, purchasing shares at £18 premium. Eighth: I formed the first mining company under the first Limited Liability Act, in small shares, viz., the Catherine Reef Quartz Mining Company, which caused the first rush of mining companies at Bendigo; and was subsequently interested in many other companies. Ninth: I rented and afterwards purchased, premises and brewing plant, and carried on the business of brewing at Sandhurst. I rented Mr Harney's irrigation farm, with steam plant, on the Campaspe, the rent of which was £250 per annum. I rented afterwards another farm of 300 acres on the same river, where I erected all the machinery, plant, &c., for extensive irrigation, and at the same time rented a vineyard and orchard on the Bendigo Creek. Eleventh: I rented the malthouse on the Yarra, Richmond, and carried on the business of malting. Twelfth: I projected the Agricultural and Pastoral Association; and obtained runs having sixty miles frontage to the Paroo River, embracing one million four hundred acres of land leased from the Sydney Government, with 33,000 head of cattle. I also obtained the use of two other runs in Queensland, having purchased 10,000 sheep and 8,000 head of cattle. Thirteenth: I joined a company to search for coal at Western Port, where we sank several shafts and bored to the depth of 300 feet. Fourteenth: I joined others in collecting blackwood timber, for the purpose of making furniture, and staves for casks. Fifteenth: I projected the present Polynesian Company, and suggested the same to Messrs F. Cook, C. Vandam, and W. H. C. Brewer, and gave them a written sketch of a treaty to be obtained from King Thakombau, by which they obtained two hundred thousand acres of land and certain privileges, all of which the company obtained by their first treaty with the king. Sixteenth: I went to Queensland, chartered a small vessel, and made two trips to obtain pearls and pearl shells. I have spent thousands in mining—both in quartz and alluvial workings for gold. Three times have I prospected with others for copper; and had several interests in the gold and tin mines at Beechworth, &c. Lastly, I am unfortunately an inmate of the Melbourne Benevolent Asylum."

It would appear, from Auckland telegrams, that the discovery of gold in the Tauranga district, is likely to result in an extensive gold-field being opened up there.

## CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on WEDNESDAY Evening, the 19th June, at 7.30 sharp. Business: Initiations.

By order of the R.W.M.,

T. MARTIN, Secretary.

## CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

SERVICES FOR JUNE.  
SUNDAY EVENING, June 23, at 7 o'clock.

## ELIZABETH QUARTZ MINING COMPANY, REGISTERED.

Shareholders are requested to PAY balance of last CALL without delay.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,  
Manager.

**FOR SALE,** Cheap, — A BLACK-SMITH'S KIT; viz., Bellows, Anvil, Vise, Brace and Bits, &c. &c.—Apply to NICHOLAS & MARTIN, Cromwell Coal Works.

**PIPECLAY GULLY.**—For Sale, with immediate possession, a substantially-built Two-roomed COTTAGE, with garden attached, adjoining the residence of Mr James Crombie, Doctor's Flat, Bannockburn. The ground is substantially fenced, and a never-failing stream of water runs close by.

For price and particulars, apply to Mr J. RICHARDS, Bannockburn; or to

F. SHAMBROOK,  
On the Premises.

**TENDERS WANTED**, on or before JUNE 22, for DRIVING A TUNNEL 400 feet (more or less) in the COLCLOUGH QUARTZ REEF COMPANY'S ground, Ben-digo Gully. Tenders to be sent in to the Manager, on the works, from whom particulars can be obtained.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily received.

RICH. HAWKES,  
General Manager.

**£1 REWARD.**—Whereas, on the night of Sunday, the 9th inst., one of the WINDOW-SILLS of the new Stone Building adjoining the Cromwell Hotel was wilfully INJURED by some person or persons unknown: the above reward will be given to anyone who will divulge the name of the perpetrator.

ROBERT KIDD.

## NOTICE.

**THE PARTNERSHIP** hitherto existing between ROBERT INGLIS and CHARLES BINGE, trading as COAL MERCHANTS, &c., at Kawarau Gorge, has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

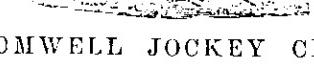
All DEBTS due and against the said Partnership will be settled by CHARLES BINGE.

Witness our signatures this 3rd day of June, 1872.

ROBERT INGLIS.

Witnesses : CHARLES BINGE.

FENTON WALSH.  
GEORGE BIRCHEL.



## CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB ANNUAL RACES.

26TH AND 27TH DECEMBER, 1872.

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30 tons and under 40	20s. per ton.
40 tons and under 50	18s. per ton.
50 tons and under 100	16s. per ton.
100 and over	14s. per ton.

GEO. JENOUR,  
Cromwell, April 29. Legal Manager.

**J.** OLIVER WHIITE,  
Artist & Photographer,  
(From Great Bourke-street, Melbourne).

Ordinary Cartes de Visite, £1 per dozen; 15s. per half dozen.

Colouring, 1s. per card.

Solar Enlargements coloured in oil or water-colours.

Sitters are shown a Proof Card. If not approved of, no extra charge for re-taking.

Cabinets, Medallions, &c.

MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL.

For a Short Time Only.

## New Advertisements.

## POPULAR ENTERTAINMENT.

On account of the inclemency of the weather, the CONCERT, advertised for the 20th inst., WILL BE POSTPONED. Further particulars in next issue.

MEETING OF COMMITTEE and Those Interested will be held in Schoolroom TO-NIGHT, at half-past Seven—sharp. Full attendance requested.

JOHN MARSH,

Secretary.

**A**NNIVERSARY of the BATTLE of BANNOCKBURN.

**GRAND AMATEUR CONCERT & BALL**  
IN AID OF THE

BANNOCKBURN SCHOOL FUND,

—ON—

TUESDAY EVENING, 25th JUNE.

## PROGRAMME.

### PART I.

Overture ... ... ... ... Messrs Peek and Janson  
Song—Ancient English Melodies ... Mr Stuart  
Song ... ... ... ... Mr Storey  
Song—The Anchor's Weighed...Mrs W. Jackson  
Reading ... ... ... ... Mr M'Leod  
Song ... ... ... ... Mr Moore  
Song (German) ... ... ... ... Mr Behreus  
Recitation—The Dying Girl ... Miss Stuart  
Song ... ... ... ... Mr Simpson  
Song (Irish Comic) ... ... ... ... Mr Jackson

—o—

Interval of Ten Minutes.

—o—

### PART II.

Duet (Violin and Flute)...Messrs Peek & Boulton  
Song—Steerwell ... ... ... ... Mr Stuart  
Song (Negro) ... ... ... ... Mr Chadwick  
Song—Little Dick ... ... ... Mrs W. Jackson  
Song—Pulling hard against the Stream Mr Wells  
Solo (Flute)—Selections from La Sonnambula ... ... ... ... Mr Boulton  
Song (Highland) ... ... ... ... Mr M'Gregor  
Song (Comic) ... ... ... ... Mr Grindley  
BREESE'S ADDRESS ... ... By THE COMPANY

—o—

Performance to commence at half-past Seven.

Dancing to begin immediately after the Entertainment.

Tickets, 3s.

J. BOULTON,  
Secretary Bannockburn School Committee.

**N**OTICE.—The undersigned beg to give notice to the Inhabitants of the Cromwell District that on and after the 20th inst., owing to a considerable increase in the price of Iron, &c., the CHARGES for SHOEING will be as follows:—

LIGHT HORSES..... 12s. per set.

DRAUGHT HORSES ... 17s. per set.

WILLIAM BARNE, JUX.

EDWARD LINDSAY.

**D**UNEDIN SHAREBROKER.—Established 1863.

FREDERICK H. EVANS

Is prepared to deal with all SHARES for SALE in the CARRICK REEFS.

Letters, and all other Country Business, receive prompt attention.

## COURT STAR OF CROMWELL, A.O.F.

A SUMMONED MEETING of the above Court will be held in the Court-room on SATURDAY, the 29th inst., at the usual hour.

Business : Nomination of Officers.

By order of the C.B.

In the Estate of EDWARD G. RYAN,  
of Clyde.

**T**ENDER will be received up to the 30th JUNE, for the purchase of the BEN DIGO HOTEL, CLYDE, together with all the fixtures and furniture.

The Hotel is one of the largest and most commodious in Clyde, and has at all times commanded a large commercial trade.

The range of STABLES, with Loose-boxes attached, is second to none in the District.

Full particulars can be obtained from the Trustee— BENJAMIN NAYLOR,  
Merchant, Clyde.

## Cromwell Argus, AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1872.

THE session of the Provincial Council lately concluded was not prolific in either good or bad results so far as Cromwell is concerned. In direct connection with the town itself, the only transaction of moment was the Municipal Revenues Ordinance, whereby, as is well known already to our readers, the Corporation is to receive, in common with all others in the Province the fees from certain classes of license granted in the district. This may be looked upon simply as in lieu of the yearly subsidy previously given by the Government; although when the cost of the maintenance of the main road, and that of the collection of the license-fees, are taken into account, the Cromwell Municipality, at any rate, will lose rather than gain under the new order of things. Beyond the usual yearly grants for the maintenance of roads throughout the district, the only sums placed to our credit on the Estimates were: £700 for the Quartz Reef Point track; £200 for the road between Cromwell and Wanaka; some smaller sums for other roads in that direction; and the miserably inadequate sum of £40 (?) for the improvement of the road between Clyde and Cromwell. We write from memory; but believe we are right in stating that, further than these matters, Cromwell will gain nothing from the last assembly of our Provincial magnates. We are no nearer becoming the centre of official business in the Dunstan district, than we were before they sat. And there can be no question that Cromwell, from its situation, its business, and its revenue contributions, ought to be the seat of officialdom: the Warden ought to reside here; here should be the head-quarters of the police district; and Mr WILSON GRAY's Court, to suit the convenience of all parts of the Dunstan district equitably, should be held here. We say that a three horse dray was delayed do not intend at this time to reiterate the two hours and a half, because a waggon many and unanswerable arguments we had got one wheel over the side of the have before advanced for this change in the state of things. There is no need that we should do so: to every calmly-reasoning mind, Cromwell's increasing Court business, the high amount of its Escort, and the undoubted fertility of its gold resources, prove that our affirmation is correct. And, to get so thoroughly out of repair is hardly further, there can be as little question that to be wondered at. The District Engineer had Cromwell been fitly represented in the Council, this change would have been effected. A little urging on the part would, we believe, have secured to us the decree that when Mr Warden SIMPSON's leave of absence expires, he should take up his residence in Cromwell. But while the electors send to represent them a man of so little influence and honesty of purpose as Mr HICKEY, they cannot expect that the district will receive its due consideration from either the Provincial Council or Executive. Mr HICKEY did move in the matter of the District Court being held at Cromwell; but when his motion came before the House, our member was absent; and those who know him will be best able to judge of the reason of his absence. He

also made an insane and meaningless attempt to have £1000 placed on the Supplementary Estimates for the purpose of affording Cromwell a commonage;—insane because he was previously told by the Government and other members that all applications for further sums would be opposed; more money than the estimated revenue could supply had already been voted. He had to be content with the assurance that the question of Cromwell's commonage would be considered by the Government during the recess, and possibly attended to in some form or other. When Mr HICKEY becomes courageous enough to address his constituents, he will doubtless lament to them that his strenuous endeavours for commonage were unsuccessful; but probably will not tell them that after his futile attempt for the £1000, Mr HALLENSTEIN was successful in applications for a Sub-Wardenship for the Arrow, and for several sums for roads and tracks in the Wakatip district. He will not tell them of this. His constituents might be led to reason it out why one should succeed, and the other not; and might discover the reason in the fact that the Government could believe that Mr HALLENSTEIN was actuated by a pure desire for the benefit of his district, and not, as Mr HICKEY, by a vague wish to do something to sound well with his constituents, and to quiet their doubts as to whether he even earns his honorarium. Mr HICKEY's only success was in his motion to have the gold duty reduced; and this only a partial success. Quite as much on this question has been effected in former sessions; with no further result, however. Some time since, we were shown a requisition to Mr HICKEY to resign his seat. But nothing beyond the writing of it has been done; no signatures, to our knowledge at least, have been asked. We would urge upon those who took this matter in hand to carry it through at once; so that there may be a chance, (possibly a remote one; we think Mr HICKEY values the loaves and fishes,) ere next session, of Cromwell having a representative in whom some trust may be placed that he will attend to its interests. The district has been misrepresented quite long enough. Mr HICKEY has had a chance given him by his fellow-miners to play his part on the political stage; he has misused that chance; and it is high time he should return, with barren honour, to the nameless obscurity from whence he sprang.

THE road between Clyde and Cromwell demands the immediate attention of the Government. The late accident to the mail coach, which was almost entirely owing to the narrow width of the road where it occurred, may be looked upon as one of a series a-most certain to happen before the winter is over. The sum voted at the late session will go but a very short way to make the necessary repairs. In many places the road wants widening to at least double its present width. It was only the other day that a three horse dray was delayed do not intend at this time to reiterate the two hours and a half, because a waggon many and unanswerable arguments we had got one wheel over the side of the have before advanced for this change in the state of things. There is no need that we should do so: to every calmly-reasoning mind, Cromwell's increasing Court business, the high amount of its Escort, and the undoubted fertility of its gold resources, prove that our affirmation is correct. And, to get so thoroughly out of repair is hardly further, there can be as little question that to be wondered at. The District Engineer has such a large district under his survey that he positively cannot do the work required of him; and it is, if we do not mis-take, full three months since he has been on either of the roads referred to. Of course, in his absence, the roads go to ruin. The public convenience and safety demand that either Mr BEWS should be again stationed in Cromwell; or that his present district should be divided, and another Engineer appointed. It is an old adage that "a stitch in time saves nine;" and many of the present dangerous places in the roads, if they had been attended to at the proper time, would not have cost half what it will take to repair them now that the frosty weather has set in to break them up. Perhaps the Town Council will take the matter up; and urge on the Government the ne-

siness of the change we have suggested. Several settlers resident in the Upper Clutha Valley have called upon us during the last few days to represent the urgent necessity existing for the immediate repair of damage done to the Wanaka road by the late heavy rains. At two points the road is now quite impassable for vehicles viz., at Gravelly Gully, about three miles beyond Mount Pisa Station; and again at Nineteen-mile Creek, on the Cromwell side of Mr T. ANDERSON's farm. The road at both these places is cut along the face of a steep bank, and the gravel of which the cart-track is formed has been washed away to such an extent as to leave no room for waggons to pass. Something must be done, and that speedily, to enable traffic to be resumed on this route. We would respectfully suggest to the District Engineer the advisability of making arrangements with some local resident for keeping the Wanaka road in at least passable condition at all seasons. This could, we believe, be accomplished at slight cost, and the advantage to the settlers would be very great.

The programme of the Bannockburn Amateur Concert—to take place next Tuesday—appears in our advertising columns.—The Cromwell Entertainment has been postponed in consequence of the inclement state of the weather.

A crushing of 64 tons from the John Ball claim (situate in the right-hand branch of Smith's Gully) was finished at the Royal Standard battery on Friday week, with the result of 80 ozs. of retorted gold,—the average per ton being 1 oz. 5 dwt. A dividend of between £19 and £21 has since been paid to each holder of a sixth share in the claim.

It is reported that a numerously-signed petition has been framed recently to get a line of railway constructed from the Clutha through the Tapuhi district, thence to Roxburgh, and, ultimately, to the Dunstan and Cromwell, and on to Lake Hauera. The line, it is alleged, would run through the largest portion of unsold agricultural land in the Province, capable of settling 60,000 souls.

The sale of Mr Shanly's stock-in-trade and premises attracted a large attendance of buyers, including some of the leading merchants of Arrowtown, Clyde, and Alexandra. The whole of the goods were cleared at fair prices. The freehold business premises, including store, stable, &c., were knocked down in one lot to Mr James Hazlett, of Clyde, for the sum of £339. We believe Mr Hazlett intends starting a branch of his business as general merchant in the premises above mentioned.

At a late meeting of the Arrow Miners' Association, a letter was read from Mr Oswald Curtis, Superintendent of Nelson, expressing his gratification on learning that the course he took in reference to the suggested introduction of Chinese labour for the execution of public works had met with the approval of the Association, and accepting with pleasure his enrolment as an honorary member. Another letter was also read, from miners at the Carrick Reefs, stating that the "ten hours" dispute had been arranged by an agreement to work nine-hour shifts with a half-holiday on Saturday; but calling attention to the fact that at Bendigo the ten-hour system still prevails.

The following extraordinary and unique effusion was left at our office a few days ago. We are unequal to the task of elucidating the meaning or intention of the writer; but as his name is appended, any of our readers desiring an explanation are recommended to apply to himself:—"To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS Banckburn June the 8 1872 As we live in this world the world knowes us not because we know not for the world the world is destroyed by man the curse sin the crop outgrow the land get hot with the sins of ages the great earthquake is four inches high true New Zealand Otago folle as it rose the sins of generation is left on this colony the devil is on this country will get liberty in short at all places he is sealed to rise when called on the great wrath them that has faith when that falls on towns it will destroy people let faith be ready that it will get clear of the wrath that will fall on man the devil will be left on his people the land that he is left on will be destroyed by the earthquake the burning mountains falls true even to the old world great heat will be heard of this year and felt where evil is so heat will burn that man will know that the power of God is stronger than the devil whom man has brought the anger of God to fall on his head let the faith of our lord them whom it has smoke no tobacco also drink met likes eat little animal food when the wrath fall all anger in the air is from smoke all plagues is from beasts all weakness from drink he that is clean inside he is clean outside make shure Prepare and be clean the time is short as I am called by my lord I tell the truth from the hand of Alexander Berry to the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS Please find place in your Paper for those lines the world will thank you for those lines as the are truth."

A Chinese doctor has commenced practice in the Chinese Camp at Tuapeka. He advertises himself as being "licensed as a duly qualified surgeon by the British authorities of Hong Kong."

The *Southland Times* is pleased to learn that the Rev. C. S. Ross, late of Alexandra, has received a unanimous call from the Presbyterians at Riverton, Flint's Bush, and Gummie's Bush, and that there is every probability of the call being accepted. The church at Riverton they have no doubt will maintain its wonted attractiveness under the able ministration of Mr Ross.

We hear with regret that, through some purely technical objections, the lawyers opposed to Mr Smythies, sen., have managed to upset his petition to the Judges sitting at Wellington; but as it is only through technical objections, we hope and believe that at the next session of the Assembly an Act will be passed which will do justice to Mr Smythies, and enable him once more to resume his profession as a barrister and solicitor of the Supreme Court. As the Assembly meets on the 16th of next month, Mr Smythies will not have long to wait.

The *Tuapeka Times* is responsible for the following:—"The story related of Sir Isaac Newton that when a fire before which he was once sitting became disagreeably hot, he called a servant to remove the fireplace, has been surpassed. A party of jolly good fellows one evening met at a hotel in the Tuapeka district, and, as is usual on such auspicious occasions, Glenlivat circulated pretty freely. When argumentativeness had supervened upon hilarity, one of the party, rightly thinking that he had imbibed a sufficient quantity, got up and essayed to leave the room. Despite, however, a most careful and repeated search, he could not find any mode of egress. Finally he gave up the search, and sat down in despair. Suddenly a bright idea seemed to strike him, and he bawled out in stentorian tones, "La'dord (sic), bring me a door, so that I can get out of this infernal room."

A public meeting, convened by his Worship the Mayor, was held in the Town-hall on Saturday evening, with the object of devising means to afford pecuniary assistance to Mr W. Goodall, of Bendigo, whose premises were totally destroyed by fire on the night of Wednesday, the 12th inst. The Mayor was voted to the chair, and explained that the meeting had been called at the instigation of Mr Hebdon, a neighbour of Mr Goodall's, who had informed him that subscriptions to the amount of £60 15s. had been raised on Mr Goodall's behalf at Bendigo. It was proposed by Mr Mackellar, seconded by Mr Grant, and agreed to by all present—that Messrs Marsh, Hardling, Wright, Fraer, and Jolly be elected a committee to prepare subscription-lists and receive contributions for the object above stated. Mr Wright was appointed hon. treasurer, and Mr Jolly hon. secretary to the committee. The sum of £13 12s. was subscribed in the room before the meeting dissolved.

A meeting of directors of the Carrick Range Water Supply Company, Registered, was held at the Junction Commercial Hotel on Friday evening, 14th inst. Messrs Stuart, Taylor, Marshall (directors), and Mr Smythies (legal manager), were present. Mr Taylor presided; and reported that in accordance with instructions Mr Wilson had surveyed the course of the proposed race between the two points known as "Duffer's Saddle" and the "Royal Standard Saddle,"—a distance of about six miles and a half. The result of that survey was perfectly satisfactory so far as the question of "fall" was concerned: i had established beyond a doubt the practicability of conveying water, with a fall of nine feet to the mile, from the highest part of Duffer's Saddle to the spot where the ceremony of "turning the first sod" took place. Mr Wilson had not furnished a written report of the survey, but (the Chairman) believed he was quite willing to furnish one, and he intended asking him to do so. The total cost of Mr Wilson's survey was £39 11s.—It having been mentioned that only thirteen out of the twenty original promoters of the Company had paid the second call, the Manager was directed to settle up accounts with the promoters, and to have the various water-tights, &c., transferred to the Company.—Mr Taylor tendered his resignation as treasurer, there being no further necessity for the office; and a vote of thanks was accorded him for the efficient manner in which he had performed the onerous and troublesome duties.—The Manager mentioned having received a copy of the new regulations lately issued by the Government respecting the granting of subsidies to Water Supply Companies. Those regulations, as compared with the old ones, presented several very favourable features. Many of the restrictions had been lightened, and under the altered conditions, he thought it extremely advisable for the Company to apply for a loan.—After discussion, the Manager was instructed by resolution to write to Mr Haughton asking for information as to whether the Government would undertake to pay the cost of the periodical inspection of works (in progress) mentioned in the new regulations. Before carrying this into effect, however, it was agreed that the Chairman of Directors, along with the Legal Manager, should wait upon Mr Warde Carew and endeavour to ascertain from him whether it is probable the Government would undertake the survey of the proposed race and the preparation of the necessary plans and specifications connected with its construction.—Some routine business having been disposed of, the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

Sir David Monro has been returned to the House of Representatives for the Waikouaiti district. The *Daily Times* of Thursday last gives the number of the votes polled for each candidate as follows:—Monro, 218; Webster, 52; Preston, 41; Hutchison, 16; Cutten, 7; Thomson, 4. The returns from Macrae's had not then come in; but, as will be seen from our Dunedin telegram, they have only lessened Sir David's total majority by four. The *Times* congratulates the electors of Waikouaiti on having chosen so valuable a representative; and the Colony at large on the fact that it will now have the benefit of Sir David's acknowledged ability and long experience of New Zealand politics.

#### TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN,

TUESDAY, 9 A.M.

Sir David Monro's majority over the total number of votes polled by the other five candidates, according to the official declaration, is ninety-four.

Two seamen, named Lough and Ward, who left the ship *Medev* on Thursday morning for Port Chalmers, in one of the ship's boats, are supposed to be drowned; the boat having since been found bottom up.

Fiji news, brought by the Kenilworth to Auckland, states that a horrible scene occurred at the execution of a murderer named Franks. The hangman had in some manner bungled the knot; and although the drop was six feet, Franks, after hanging for several minutes, began first to groan, and then to shriek,—amidst the fainting of spectators. He was cut down, and has recovered. His sentence has since been commuted to imprisonment for life.

The *Suez* mail arrived at Auckland from Sydney on Wednesday, the 12th. The telegrams contain news of a fearful inundation at Jellow, in the Madras Presidency; and also of a great fire at Yedo, the capital of Japan. By the former disaster, one thousand lives were lost, and thirteen thousand people rendered homeless; and by the latter twenty-one thousand persons were burned out, and 350 killed. The fire extended over two and a half square miles of the city.

#### FIRE AT BENDIGO.

We regret to chronicle the fact that the Bendigo Reefs Hotel, belonging to Mr W. U. Goodall, and situate near the Cromwell Quartz Mining Company's battery, was totally destroyed by fire early on the morning of Thursday last. It appears that on Wednesday morning Mr Goodall rose at three o'clock, and was at work from that time until late in the evening. Feeling tired, he went to bed about eleven p.m., leaving a candle burning on the toilet-table. The four children were sleeping in the same apartment, and Mrs Goodall remained up to take charge of the bar, as there were eight or nine persons staying in the house that night. At about a quarter to one, Mr Goodall awoke to find the walls of the bed-room in flames. He hurriedly snatched up three of the sleeping children, got the fourth out to the floor, and by dint of great exertion managed to get them out of the room in time to save them from a fearful death. The youngest child he had to push along the floor with his foot, and the poor little fellow—a mere infant—was rendered insensible for some time after by the rough usage perforce adopted in order to save his life. There was no time to get any furniture or other goods out of the building, for within fifteen minutes after the first alarm everything save a few shrivelled sheets of iron was entirely consumed by the devouring element.

Mr Hutchinson's store and dwelling-house, standing within a few feet of Mr Goodall's premises, were only saved from ignition by the strenuous exertions of a number of persons who carried water from the adjacent race, and dashed it against the most exposed part of the building. Fortunately, the wind happened to be blowing from the north-east at the time of the conflagration; had it been in the opposite direction, it is very probable the destruction of property would have been much greater.

Besides a heavy stock of wines, beer, and spirits, Mr Goodall lost by the fire £63 in notes, a large quantity of new winter clothing just purchased, and a number of ancient family reliques which had been handed down to him as heir-looms from past generations. The building was perhaps the largest in the township, and was uninsured.

Much regret is felt throughout the district at Mr Goodall's misfortune, and, as will be seen from a "local" in another part of our present issue, the expression of public sympathy has assumed a practical and tangible shape.

#### ACCIDENT IN THE DUNSTAN GORGE.

#### HENRY'S MAIL-COACH CAPSIZED INTO THE MOLYNEUX.

A dire disaster happened to the mail-coach en route from Cromwell to Clyde on Thursday evening. In consequence of the heavy snow storm which prevailed in the Lakes district on Wednesday night, the coach was delayed on its journey from Queenstown, and did not reach Cromwell until nearly seven in the evening. On arrival here Mr Henry, the mail contractor, who was driving, rested the horses for about an hour, and started for Clyde about eight o'clock. The only passenger was Mr Wm. Barlow, lately storeman to Mr W. Shanly. The moon, though past the zenith, was yet high above the western horizon, and the coach proceeded steadily on its way, at a slow rate of speed, until it had reached about half-a-mile beyond Elliot's Half-way House. At this point the road takes a sharp turn to the left, crosses a small gully, and then turns to the right—thus:  The upper side is walled in by a high bank, and on the lower side is an almost precipitous descent of over a hundred feet into the river. While the conveyance was traversing this dangerous part of the road, which is barely wide enough to allow of the passage of a single vehicle, one of the horses shied, and the coach was immediately overturned. Mr Henry, being on the off-side (nearest the river), was thrown down the declivity, and quickly found himself struggling in the river below. Fortunately, however, he was carried ashore by an eddy, and regained a footing on *terra firma*. The coach was still hanging on the verge of the declivity, and Mr Henry called out to Mr Barlow to hold on to the horses. It would appear that Mr Barlow was unable to do this, for Mr Henry had just time enough to plant himself under a rock near the water's edge, when the coach and horses came tumbling down the bank and over his head into the river. Hearing one of the animals snorting in the water, Mr Henry surmised it had freed itself from the conveyance and was swimming with the current. This surmise proved to be correct, for on the following morning the bay horse was seen standing on the opposite side of the river, about a couple of hundred yards below the scene of the catastrophe, with the collar and traces still attached. Mr Henry saw nothing more of his passenger that night, and making his way back to Elliot's, he gave the alarm, and Mr Elliot despatched a messenger to Clyde for the police. Sub-Inspector Moore and Sergeant Shury at once started from Clyde in search of Mr Barlow, for whose safety grave apprehension was felt. They were out all night, and succeeded in recovering some of the mail-bags, but saw nothing of Mr Barlow. However, on arriving at Champagne Bill's on their way back to Clyde, they learned that the object of their search had arrived there, and though very much bruised, had escaped any serious injury. He had not, as was at first supposed, gone down the bank with the coach, but had contrived to get clear of the vehicle in time to save himself from almost certain death. Mr Henry was also much hurt, and we believe still suffers considerably from the effects of his terrible fall and subsequent immersion in the icy cold waters of the Molyneux. It is just possible that the other horse (a grey) may have also effected a landing, but up to the time of our going to press nothing had been heard of his recovery.

The mail from Cromwell for Dunedin was not lost, as was supposed: it reached its destination in due time.

The Queenstown and Frankton mails for Dunedin were found caught on a dredge rope opposite the Bengerburn on Saturday. Four other mail-bags are still missing.

Before leaving the subject of the unfortunate occurrence above related, we take the opportunity of urging upon the Government the necessity of immediately erecting a substantial post-and-rail fence, or dry stone dyke, along the narrow and dangerous parts of the road through the Dunstan Gorge. Some such protection is imperatively required, and if not soon provided, it is very probable we may have to record the occurrence of other and perhaps more serious accidents.

An important cure by the use of *Holloway's Pills*.—Extract of a letter from a gentleman residing at St. Helier's, addressed to the Editor of the *Hiro de Jersey*, dated June 18th, 1847:—"Sir, for some time I have suffered from a severe malady, for which I sought the advice of the most eminent of the faculty, but to no purpose. I resolved therefore (and in sheer despair,) to give Holloway's Pill's a trial; by the use of one box I found myself better, and by a short continuance of this inappreciable medicine, I was perfectly cured, to the great astonishment of my neighbours, who supposed that I could not possibly have recovered."

## THE WEATHER.

The heaviest fall of snow that has taken place for a considerable period in Cromwell occurred on the morning of Friday last. When the town awoke it was to find that some six inches of snow lay on the ground. There was no fall after daylight, and we are told that it did not begin until at least three o'clock a.m.; so that, while it lasted, the fall must have been very heavy. During the whole of Friday morning, many of the townspeople carried on the "good old sport" of snowballing; those who affect "belltoppers" found it convenient to leave them at home, and wear some "lower" covering for a time; and to make one's way up the street as far as the Post-office required a considerable deal of wary navigation. In the afternoon, the sun came out, but had strength enough to melt only a very little of the snow. A very hard frost succeeded on Friday night, which had the effect of freezing over the dams and water-races throughout the district. The sluicemen therefore have had to stop work, and Cromwell's streets on Saturday afternoon presented an unusually busy aspect, from the numbers who had "come to town" on their enforced holiday. Again on Saturday, the sun had no effect on the frozen snow; and at night the frost was unprecedentedly severe. On Sunday many availed themselves of the chance afforded for skating on the dams. A bitterly cold wind prevailed throughout Sunday night, and was succeeded by a heavy downpour of rain, which lasted for several hours. Since then the weather has continued unsettled, with little appearance of any change for the better. The snow is gradually disappearing from the flat; but the hills have received an extra coat since yesterday morning. Some idea of the great quantity of snow there must be on the high lands may be gathered from the fact that on Thursday it lay eight inches deep as far down as the Arrow Bluff,—delaying Mr Henry's mail coach from Queenstown to such an extent that he did not pass through Cromwell until seven in the evening instead of four as usual. This late travelling led to the accident whereby the coach, one of the horses, and some of the mails were lost in the Molyneux river; an account of which is given in another column.

We understand that the crushing-machines in the Carrick district are all at a stand-still in consequence of the water-races being frozen up; and many of the alluvial mines throughout the district are still off work owing to the continued severity of the weather.

"Mr Brough, for complainants, decided to go for damages to the dam and by the pollution of the water,—consequently no evidence has been given of damage to claim. The evidence shows that complainants hold a claim in Smith's Gully under a certificate issued on 29th March 1871, and which they use to store water to work a claim lower down the gully. They admit that the dam-bank extends across this gully and intercepts all water flowing down it, and that they are not holders of any registered right of water. The defendants have a crushing-machine in a branch of Smith's Gully a short distance above complainants' dam, and this machine is supplied with water in small part by a registered right from the gully, but principally by water brought into the gully by Haweck and party, who sell the use of it first to the Star and Oak Companies and then to the defendants,—the water being partially cleansed, after passing from the Star and Oak machine, by means of a settling-dam situate between the two machines. From the defendants' machine the water passes, charged with silt, to settling-pits, and thence to a claim below. It then leaves the control of the defendants and is intercepted by complainants' claim. The complainants' grievance is that the water is heavily charged with silt, which deposits in the dam and requires to be frequently cleaned out; and that, from its muddy state, the water they obtain for mining is likely to wash away the gold. For the defendants a question of title has been raised respecting the claim, and it is alleged to belong, by virtue of a certificate of prior date, to miners not parties to this action, and that defendants have their permission to make use of it. It would be extremely inconvenient, in an action of this nature, to have to express an opinion as to the rights of any one not a party to the suit, and which opinion might have to be reversed upon a direct action in title; and I find there are other questions which settle this case. It is a common opinion that a certificate of title for a dam gives a right to a supply of water to the dam; but I must hold this to be erroneous. The complainants have no right of water. It has been proved in evidence that all the water they use comes from defendants' workings, excepting a small quantity—described as being 'as much as a horse could drink'—which flows in the gully; and it appears that the complainants would be unable to work their claim but for defendants' water."

From our exchanges we notice that during the whole of last week, severe weather has been experienced pretty generally throughout the Province. In Dunedin, during Wednesday and Thursday, snow fell, and sharp frost, high and biting winds, and occasional hail squalls are reported to have prevailed. At Invercargill the fall of snow has not been equalled for the last fifteen years. The local paper of Thursday morning last reports that in Lawrence snow began to descend at eight p.m. on Monday, and continued until eleven o'clock a.m. next day,—being the heaviest fall known there for the last eight years. The cold was most intense. Early on Wednesday, the snow began again, and up to the time of their writing, there was no appearance of a break in the weather.

Their Waitahuna correspondent also chronicles "a mantle of snow several inches thick." The coach between Tokomairiro and Lawrence met with an accident on Tuesday afternoon, when half-way down the declivity near Haweck. We quote from the same paper:—"Mr Pope, the driver, considered it imprudent to proceed further, as the frozen snow rendered the footing of the horses unsafe. He turned the horses back up the hill, and immediately on doing so one of the fore reins broke. The team then became unmanageable, and commenced galloping round in a circle on the point of the spur. After they had careered round for a short time the coach fell into an abandoned paddock and capsized, throwing out the occupants—four ladies and the driver. One of the ladies—Mrs Uren—was severely shaken and bruised, and it was at first thought her arm was broken, but this was not the case. The other ladies, beyond the fright, sustained no injury. Mr Pope was thrown a distance of several yards, but he also escaped injury."

According to the *Dunedin Times*, the Clyde people showed their loyalty on the 24th May last by giving "three times three hearty cheers for the Queen and Mr Hazlett." Why Mr Hazlett's name was coupled with the Queen's does not appear. The only reason we can give is that Mr Hazlett is Mayor of Clyde. If that was the reason, surely Mr Hazlett's name ought to have come first. *Dunedin Times.*

## WARDEN'S COURT.

## THURSDAY, JUNE 13.

(Before E. H. Carew, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

## APPLICATIONS.

**Protection.**—Louis Jean, ninety days for alluvial claim at Paddy's Gully (on account of inclement weather); granted.—Louis Botger, ninety days for alluvial claim at Paddy's Gully (cause, same as above); granted.—Royal Standard Q.M. Co., Registered, sixty days for a quartz claim No. 1 south-west of Border Chief (to test reef). Objections by J. Johnston, and application refused.

**Extended Claims.**—Ah Shen, one acre in Bendigo Gully; J. Geer and J. Walker, two acres in Smith's Gully; Ah Tew and three others, four acres at Nevis; all granted.

**Tail Races.**—Ah Tew and three others, Nevis; John Halliday and another, Shepherd's Creek: both granted.

**Water Races.**—C. Vaughan, two sluice-heads from Annistield Creek: granted.

**WHITFIELD AND BENN v. THE ELIZABETH Q. M. COMPANY, REGISTERED.**

This case was heard on the 6th inst., and on its conclusion the Warden reserved his decision. His Worship now gave judgment as follows:—

"The complaint in this action alleges that the defendants have, by the negligent and careless manner in which they have worked their claim, caused tailings and sludge to be deposited upon complainants' claim and into their dam, and have so fouled and polluted the water therein as to render it unfit for use; for which complainants seek to recover compensation in the sum of £60 sterling.

"Mr Brough, for complainants, decided to go for damages to the dam and by the pollution of the water,—consequently no evidence has been given of damage to claim. The evidence shows that complainants hold a claim in Smith's Gully under a certificate issued on 29th March 1871, and which they use to store water to work a claim lower down the gully. They admit that the dam-bank extends across this gully and intercepts all water flowing down it, and that they are not holders of any registered right of water.

"The defendants have a crushing-machine in a branch of Smith's Gully a short distance above complainants' dam, and this machine is supplied with water in small part by a registered right from the gully, but principally by water brought into the gully by Haweck and party, who sell the use of it first to the Star and Oak Companies and then to the defendants,—the water being partially cleansed, after passing from the Star and Oak machine, by means of a settling-dam situate between the two machines. From the defendants' machine the water passes, charged with silt, to settling-pits, and thence to a claim below. It then leaves the control of the defendants and is intercepted by complainants' claim. The complainants' grievance is that the water is heavily charged with silt, which deposits in the dam and requires to be frequently cleaned out; and that, from its muddy state, the water they obtain for mining is likely to wash away the gold. For the defendants a question of title has been raised respecting the claim, and it is alleged to belong, by virtue of a certificate of prior date, to miners not parties to this action, and that defendants have their permission to make use of it. It would be extremely inconvenient, in an action of this nature, to have to express an opinion as to the rights of any one not a party to the suit, and which opinion might have to be reversed upon a direct action in title; and I find there are other questions which settle this case. It is a common opinion that a certificate of title for a dam gives a right to a supply of water to the dam; but I must hold this to be erroneous. The complainants have no right of water. It has been proved in evidence that all the water they use comes from defendants' workings, excepting a small quantity—described as being 'as much as a horse could drink'—which flows in the gully; and it appears that the complainants would be unable to work their claim but for defendants' water."

"The case does not show that defendants have been negligent or careless in dealing with their tailings; on the contrary, they appear to have used more than ordinary care in keeping them back. If complainants avail themselves of tail water, they must take it with all faults.

"Judgment for defendants, with costs of witnesses (20s.)"

Mr Colclough asked to be allowed expenses for conducting the case for defendants.

The Warden decided he had no power to allow professional costs excepting to solicitors.

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## Circumstantial Evidence.

A somewhat curious case was heard in the Resident Magistrate's Court, on Wednesday last, in which, although much circumstantial evidence was brought against the accused, yet there were certain points wanted to bring about a conviction. Circumstantial evidence, though in certain cases the only available proof, is, as has been proved, time after time—even after the sacrifice of innocent lives through its admission—totally at fault and untrustworthy. The case in point was comparatively of trivial moment, and we but refer to it to show that had the accused been convicted on the evidence offered, possibly a wrong might have been done. This evidence, however, was very strong. The charge against the accused was that of larceny, said to have been perpetrated at about four o'clock last Monday morning, at the Orari Hotel. The accused slept in a room on one side of the house, and the prosecutor and two other men in a room on the opposite side, a passage and one or two rooms intervening between the apartments. The evidence showed that one of the three men was awake by the rattle of the washstand, as if some one had run against it; and the landlord most positively declared that just about the time the larceny was said to have been committed he heard the door of the room accused slept in open, and the sound of footsteps proceeding through the house in the direction of prosecutor's room and back again. This, certainly, was very strong evidence against the accused man, Clark. But it was shown in evidence that a motive was wanting, for Clark had money of his own when he entered the house on the Monday; but the weight of the negative proof is but slight compared to another, which evidently led to the dismissal of the case. Clark was a stranger to the house, and had, as far as the evidence showed, never been near to the room the prosecutor slept in, and so could not have known which bed he occupied, or where he placed his waistcoat on retiring to rest. Pitch dark at the time of the supposed robbery, it is somewhat against reason to suppose that a man, a stranger to the house, could have at once "spotted" the place where the money was; and a man would hardly be so foolhardy to lay himself open to immediate detection as by entering a room with three men in it to fossick about till he found the object of his search. Though the sound of footsteps, etc., all pointed to the accused being the thief, yet there existed in his favour the above very reasonable supposition of his not being so, a supposition just sufficient to create a doubt, which the Court, justly enough, allowed to weigh in his favour.—*Timaru Herald*.

## Buying a Horse at Tattersall's.

The following lively description of the above operation, by a young gentleman who wishes to buy an entire stud in one single animal,—one that he may ride, drive, hack, or hunt,—is from *Land and Water*:

"No. 623, 'Jumping Jenny,' has been hacked, hunted, carried a lady, and been driven in harness." "How old is she?" asks Mr Spoon—who, we may mention, is a youth of two or three and twenty—of the seedy-looking helper who "belongs to her." "Six hoff, haint she, Bob!" appealing to another seedy-looking individual, who is quite casually present, attired in a white hat worn rather loosely on one side, light trousers, a closely-buttoned coat, with a dirty white handkerchief tied in voluminous folds round his neck. Bob, "for greater certainty," as the Chancery answer runs, "craves leave to refer" to her mouth, which, having been wrenched open, he diligently scans, and pronounces oracularly, "Coming six, I should say." "Has she hunted much?" asks the young querist. "Unted! Why, wot's she got her name for? She had used to be called 'The Industrious Flea.' But, bless ye, my guvnor won't stand nothing low, he won't; and so he got an act of Parliament, or"—(observing some sign of incredulity on Mr Spoon's face)—"leave from the Jockey Club, or summat, to change it." "Does she go well in harness?" "Well in 'arness! (scornfully.) I only wish you could see her in 'arness! But, I say, you know"—(here Mr Spoon waxes confidential)—"is she now really all right, you know?"—(slipping, as the crucial query is propounded, half-a-crown into Bob's dirty hand.) "Thankee, sir. All right! Look 'ere now; she's as right as I am. I can't say no more, can I?" Mr Spoon, apparently satisfied with the exhaustive character of this last illustration, edges himself as close as possible to the rostrum, and in a few minutes, with fluttering heart, sees "Jumping Jenny" led out. Possibly one more observant might have remarked a slight, shuffling step at the door, a cautious, feeling sort of action, on the part of the horse; and, on the part of the runner, that he held the rein especially short, and his hand especially high. Two or three sharp flips with a whip, acknowledged by sharp, sideway kicks, bring the "jumper" up to the box at the double, and but that the runner throws his whole weight on the bit, she would evidently have been through it. "A real bold little lot, that," mutters some one behind Mr Spoon, just loud enough to be heard; "a real bold 'un; would jump at a church, I do believe." Mr Pain, the auctioneer, reads the description, as usual. The jumper is put in at the ridiculously low figure of twenty guineas, but speedily run up to thirty-three. "Thirty-three guineas in two places!" shouts Mr Pain. "Thirty-four for you. Going at thirty-four, and she is to be sold!" "Thirty-five," simpers Mr Spoon, in a voice that few ears but such practised ones as his for whom it is intended would catch. "Thirty-five guineas bid; she's to be sold! Going at thirty-five

guineas; for the last time at thirty-five!" Bang. "She's your's, sir. What name, pray? Your card, thank you. Lot 36, &c." Mr Spoon returns to the stable, and finds his new purchase with a knot of admirers round her, already denuded of her gay clothing; a baggy-breasted, calf-less nondescript, who has, almost in defiance of Mr Spoon, and in utter disregard of his assurance that he will "send his own groom," got the job of "taking her home," is twisting a yard or two of two penny cord, by courtesy denominated a halter, into a loop-for insertion into the mare's mouth. "You've been and got the best bit of stuff in the yard, sir," whispers the gentleman in the white choker. "I tried it on a bit, but, bless you! I couldn't stand against you. I know'd it would be of no use, and I didn't want to be a runnin' of you up, you know. You wouldn't take a couple of sovs. on your bid now, would you?" Mr Spoon looks unresolved, and his friend walks away without waiting for an answer. The mare is led forth to the establishment of a neighbouring vet, where he finds that, besides the patent defect of blindness, she possesses nearly every other which horse nature is heir to.

## Mining Immorality.

The *Kyneton Observer*, of May 11, says:—We preferred a serious charge against the mining manager of the Bradenburg Quartz Mining Company some days back, the gravamen of which was that he (Mr Minors), after striking stone of good appearance, induced a shareholder (Mr Troup), to sell his 500 shares at £45 per share, by speaking of the prospects of the mine in a gloomy and desponding manner. The directors of the company invested the case at Toomey's Hotel, and after hearing the statements of three witnesses decided that the charges were substantially proved. But, for the present, they (the directors) withheld their decision as to how they will deal with Mr Minors.—Another pretty mining swindle came to light in the Warden's Court, on May 10, and serves to give one a favourable impression of the state of mining morality. The legal manager of the Melbourne and Lauriston Company stated that at the last meeting of directors of the company he informed the directors that £80 was due by the company to men for wages. Two or three of the directors present, who had not paid their thirteenth call, promised to give cheques for the amount due, which would about meet the incoming liabilities. With this the manager professed to be satisfied, and the meeting proceeded. The directors then resolved that all shares on which the twelfth and thirteenth calls were not paid should be forfeited, after fourteen days' notice, if the said calls were not paid up before that date. When the happy directors were about to part company, Mr King reminded them that they had not filled in the promised cheques, without which he would be in a predicament. The directors (funny fellows!) asked the manager in a bantering style if he did not wish he might get it. They did not pay the calls, and the unfortunate mining manager became liable for the amount due. As may well be imagined, he has been badgered and harassed for the money, but the directors, having prepared the way, forfeited their shares, having first arranged between themselves that they might do so with impunity.

## Expensive Entertainments.

The following is from the New York Standard:—"Among the recent holiday parties given to children we describe one which is not exaggerated, and which is a fair specimen of hundreds. The entertainment occurred in the most fashionable streets of Brooklyn. The lady of the house is one of the most cultured women who grace our land, and is, in the main, a common-sense, practical woman. But she has gone fashion-mad. About one hundred guests were present, who were received by their young hostess (a miss of ten years) with as much ease and self-possession as a matron could assume. The dress consisted of white, pink, yellow, and blue silk, elaborately trimmed and decked with spangles. The little misses had their hair dressed in the latest styles,—frizzed, puffed, powdered, and adorned with flowers. Only one thing was lacking in the miniature representation of an adult party,—viz., enamelled faces. Powder, however, was freely used. One little girl (if she could be recognised as such) particularly engaged attention. She was apparently ten years of age. In addition to the powdered hair and dazzling costume, she sported, with true appreciation, a pair of diamond earrings, a gold chain, and a locket studded with diamonds. Upon each arm was a bracelet of elaborate workmanship, which she held up for display, exclaiming to her admirers as she did so, "There's no sham about these; they're the real thing," which her auditors were quite willing to believe. If the above seems incredible, what will the following be? A little girl of seven summers was arrayed in a rose-coloured silk, (7 dollars a yard,) point applique, flowers, a galaxy of diamonds, and other expensive jewellery; a gold belt, the buckle of which was studded with diamonds; a band of gold encircled the head, and from a pendant on the forehead sparkled a solitaire of great value. Her mother was heard to exclaim exultingly that the price of her child's outfit for that evening was 5000 dollars. Music, dancing, and charades occupied the evening. The supper was all that could be desired, by the greatest epicure. The a la carte were spoken with sufficient grace and ceremony to satisfy the most ardent devotee of modern etiquette.—'Here endeth the first lesson,' and the stepping-stone to bankruptcy."

## The "Prophets" Again.

Victoria appears likely to earn a notoriety of a very unenviable nature among the Colonies as the birthplace of a large number of sporadic religious manifestations. The district of Creswick especially has for a long time been troubled by the presence of some people afflicted by religious mania, who call themselves, or are called by others, "New Lights," and seem to live in expectation of some speedily forthcoming interposition of Providence, and total wind-up of the present regime. A curious tale was supplied to the papers the other day, illustrative of the sad consequences to society that are constantly occurring where a disturbing element such as this principle of fanaticism exists in its mid.

A respectable farmer named Boyes, living at Smeaton, fell into the snare of the apostles of this new faith, and was gradually stripped of his property for the benefit of the church. There would be little reason to sympathise with Boyes, who serenely bore the consequences of his blind credulity and trust in a lot of pious sharpers, but that the foolish man had a wife and family dependent upon him, whom he was by his conduct reducing to a state of poverty. The commencement and progress of Boyes's infatuation are thus sketched:—The saints periodically visited the farm, and Mrs Boyes noticed that they loaded their cart with flour, oats, bacon, wheat, or anything that was food for man or horse. Mrs Boyes at first kindly expostulated with her husband on the folly of his giving these men such supplies when they were needed at home. Boyes, whose good temper had not changed with his folly, merely replied, "It will be no loss to us, dear; it is all for the Lord and his saints." Poor Mrs Boyes now saw that the villains, as she called them, had fairly woven the toils round her husband, and appealed to her clergyman and to Boyes's most intimate friends to try and save him; but it was all in vain, and poor Boyes at last forsook her society, though remaining in the house, and seemed to devote himself entirely to prayer and to reading books the prophets had left him. But before he forsook his honest and timorous wife a matter occurred that shocked her sadly. One of the two impostors went into her bedroom one day, and desired to give her what he termed "the kiss of peace in the name of the Lord." She resented this insult; but on complaining to her husband of the dastardly act, he recommended that she should accept the kiss, as he knew it was the Lord's will. Boyes shortly after intimated his intention of selling off every thing he had, giving the proceeds to these saints of the Lord, forsaking his wife and children, and leaving them penniless and unprotected; and of going to join the saints at or near Ararat. Mrs Boyes, finding herself about to be deprived of her husband, her children of their father, and all his substance, besought her clergyman and all her friends for assistance; but it was in vain. An auctioneer who had been let into the secret was procured by the saints, and the consequence was that about £250 worth of stock, &c., passed into the hands of the buyers for about £40. The infatuated man placed the whole of the amount he received in his pocket, "to give it to the Lord's saints," without ever thinking to ask whether his wife wanted or needed anything. Before the sale finished, the neighbours got wind of what the saints had done; and their treatment of them is thus described:—A clergyman who was present was so incensed at their conduct that he laid hold of one of the fellows by the beard, and threatened him with personal chastisement. A few of the more demonstrative of the crowd got hold of a pot full of blue oil-paint and a brush, and laying violent hands on the proprie, smeared their faces and bards with it; but not a murmur escaped the lips of these "good men." Only Boyes explained that it had no effect on them, "it was all for the good of the cause of the Lord." Two men each seized one of the prophets by the "scruff of the neck," and hustled them off to the creek, the crowd going with them. Though his wife had fainted, he took no notice of her, but walked stolidly after the crowd, saying, "They can never hurt them; the Lord is with them." Arrived near the creek, the prophets were lifted unceremoniously over a fence, and first one of them was "chucked" into the water, which, luckily for the saint, was not more than 3 ft 6 in deep. Presently cries arose of "Cluck in the other Bluebeard," and in he was thrown. But as they both seemed to keep their legs too well to please their tormentors, a few stalwart farmers jumped into the water, ducked the prophets thoroughly, throwing one on the top of the other, and finally rolled them in the mud at the side of the creek, leaving them like half-drowned rats to their own reflections. Boyes then went to their aid, and what with clean water and handfuls of grass, he managed to groan some of the dirt off them, and then, with them, left for ever his happy home.

Late reports from the Lyell (Westport) give very cheering intelligence. The last washing-up by Zala and party realised 216 ozs of amalgam, and yielded 100 ozs of pure gold from the ripples alone, the plates being untouched. This was the result of twelve days' work, and yielded the party about £50 per man. They are at present sinking about 400ft. below the highest pitch of the ground, on the main reef, and have struck richer stone, which they are now paddocking in readiness for a big crushing. A one-eighth share in this big claim recently changed hands for £1000, and a parcel of thirty scrip found a purchaser at Nelson for £1,500.

## AUSTRALIAN.

At Chewton, Victoria, the Chinese have been in the habit of sweeping the dust off the road for the sake of the gold it contained. As the practice injured the road, it has been forbidden.

The monster cake of gold, from Mr John Krohnemann's celebrated claim at Hill End, Tamboora, weighing 5612 ozs., was the great centre of attraction towards the close of the Sydney Exhibition. It looked like a large inverted cone of beeswax.

Mr James, one of the members for Ballarat East, is desirous of preserving greater decorum among members of Parliament. He seems to think that some of the scenes in the House are traceable to the too frequent habit of "liquoring up." He, therefore, last night gave notice of a motion having for its object the prevention of the sale of spirituous liquors within the precincts of Parliament houses.

Among the late appointments of Mr Duffy was that of Mr Robert Clarke, of Horsham, to the justiceship of the peace, which being canvassed in the course of the no-confidence debate, led to an observation from the individual referred to—"Ask my clergyman if I ought not to be a justice of the peace!" Now it appears that he was twice fined for sly-grog selling, and was brought before the local court on other charges, from which, however, he managed to escape. When his name was recommended to the Government, his spiritual adviser and pastor, certified that he, who had been fined for selling grog without a license, was as a total abstainer a most valuable coadjutor in his religious work. What more (asks the *Argus*) can be required of a J.P. than to be a reformed grog-seller?

We Victorians (says a writer in the *Melbourne Leader*) are apt to cut up rough if any Britisher writes a book about us on the strength of a week's sojourn in the Melbourne Club, and a scupper to Ballarat and Bendigo. But the tourists who rush across the straits to Tasmania, and do the voyage round New Zealand and back, are quite as hasty and incorrect as Sir Charles Dilke and Anthony Trollope. A writer in a Melbourne weekly newspaper, in a lively account of what he saw a few weeks ago in New Zealand, describes an interview with a great Waikato chief, Wiremu Thompson, and regrets the loss of that distinguished Maori for strong waters. The sketch is graphic enough, only, unfortunately, Wiremu Thompson died five years ago. It is just as well that he did, or else his character for sobriety would have been irretrievably ruined.

The *Melbourne Mail* gives some particulars of the execution of Wilkie at Castlemaine. On the scaffold the Rev. Mr Smeaton said to the condemned man, "Now, James, have you any more to say; remember, you are on the borders of eternity!" To which Wilkie replied, "I have no more to say, sir." Bumford now came forward, and while adjusting the fatal cord, the prisoner turned his head sharply round as if in pain, but made no remark. The cap was then drawn over his face, and the customary shaking hands having been attempted, but evidently refused on Wilkie's part, the bolt was drawn, and the living body fell with a heavy thud that was distinctly felt and heard throughout the building. The nervous twitching of the body for full three minutes after the fall indicated plainly that death was not instantaneous, although all sensibility to pain must have ceased at once on the shock. The hangman having completed his hideous work, returned to Melbourne in the custody of a warden in the Melbourne Gaol.

An affray between a blind couple took place, the *Celadon Advertiser* states, "in a house in O'Connell-street on Sunday morning. It appears that the old hawker, Alex. McGowan, who was bitten by a dog on Thursday last, received some money from the owner of the animal, and together with his wife has since been drinking. Notwithstanding that Mrs McGowan pretends to be quite blind, and her better-half would have it that he is nearly so, they managed to quarrel and belabour each other most unmercifully with a piece of iron. So serious were the injuries inflicted that the Rev. E. King was sent for, and subsequently, at his request, Dr Cuthbert visited the house and dressed their wounds. Both husband and wife had, in addition to various contusions about their faces, extensive scalp wounds ascending from the forehead, the husband's being three inches in length and penetrating to the bone. The interior of their house is described as a picture of dirt and misery, and the floor was saturated in places with blood."

The *Argus* of a late date reports the following disgraceful scenes which took place in the Legislative Assembly on the preceding evening:—There was a disreputable scene in the Legislative Assembly yesterday. Mr W. C. Smith was making a personal explanation relative to some statements indulged in with reference to him on the preceding evening by Mr Longmore, in the course of which he denied that he was assaulted at Beaumaris in the manner described. Whilst making his remarks, Mr M'Lellan ejaculated something about kicking, and Mr Wilson retorted that he—the Commissioner of Mines—was a mean coward, to which Mr M'Lellan replied that Mr Wilson was a mean coward, and always would be. At the bidding of the Speaker, Mr Wilson at once withdrew the expression, but the example was not followed by the Commissioner of Mines. Something subsequently took place across the table between the two members, after which Mr Wilson left the Chamber. Mr M'Lellan followed him, and met the library overtook him, and struck him on the ear. Several members of Parliament who were standing by at once interfered, and a further breach of the peace was prevented.

## Dunedin Advertisements



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Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Foun-  
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All kinds of Castings in Brass and Iron.  
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Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the  
best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

I M P E R I A L H O T E L,  
PRINCES-STREET SOUTH,  
DUNEDIN.

Having taken the above hotel, I beg to intimate  
to my old friends and the public generally that  
I am prepared to offer the best accommodation  
to Boarders, private families, and Travellers, at  
Moderate Charges.

Very superior accommodation for Wedding  
Parties, &c.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.—Horses, Buggies, and  
Carriages on hire.

165

W. H. HAYDON.

W A N T E D K N O W N.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES,

PRICES REDUCED.

M. A. A L D R I C H,

Princes-street, Dunedin.

Established Twenty Years.

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SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,

Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand

Agricultural and Garden Seeds

Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in

season

Garden Tools

Pruning Gloves

Flower Pots, &c. &c.

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In the most modern styles of the Art.

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—AND—

EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING !

Patent Medicine

A PARADOX !—TO SUFFERERS.

NERVOUSNESS,

ITS NATURE AND CURE.

WHAT IS NERVOUSNESS ?—Various answers  
might be given to this question, according to  
the constitution and knowledge of the individual.  
Strong healthy persons, whether medically  
educated or not, generally regard nervousness  
as more or less an "imaginary complaint";  
it is sometimes only believed to be real when  
the patient is found to be dying or dead. The  
best answer to the question, probably, is this,—

NERVOUSNESS IS AN UNNATURAL CONDITION OF  
THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. Sometimes this unnatural  
state is accompanied with considerable bodily  
weakness, loss of flesh, and loss of strength; but  
in most cases there is in the earlier stages of the  
disorder no outward sign of weakness. The sufferers  
are found in both sexes; they often have  
the bloom of health upon the cheek; they are  
surrounded by kind friends, yet existence to  
them has no charms, for they feel that they can-  
not enjoy it. Without intending it, they annoy  
other people about the merest trifles; if they  
encounter some person unexpectedly they feel  
confused, afraid, and alarmed; the heart beats  
violently, the hand shakes when writing, and  
the whole frame at times experiences a complete  
tremulousness. The intellect also is sometimes

## Patent Medicines

clouded, the memory fails, the judgment becomes  
indistinct, the will capricious and undecided,  
the taste vitiated, the imagination broods upon  
unpleasant topics, the spirits are either very low  
or very excited, the ordinary duties of life be-  
come burdensome, society is shunned, and busi-  
ness neglected.

A STRANGE SPECTACLE.—It is certainly  
strange, but not the less true, that perfectly  
sane persons in the prime of life, with firm step  
and healthy countenance, may occasionally be  
met with, who, in spite of possessing all the  
advantages of education, religion, ample means,  
and kind friends, nevertheless are victims of the  
nervousness above described; unhappy them-  
selves, they render other people unhappy. Why  
is this? What cause has operated to change the  
cheerful, active, obliging, unsuspecting, and un-  
complaining youth into the unhappy, drowsy,  
listless, suspicious, and gloomy misanthrope?  
Many causes, or one cause only, may operate to  
produce this sad state: the cause may be either  
mental or physical, or both combined.

ATTEMPTS TO CURE NERVOUSNESS by means of  
ordinary tonics have so frequently proved fruit-  
less, that the leading physicians now, for the  
most part recommend hygienic means, such as  
exercise in the open air, regular habits, sea-  
bathing, the cold bath friction; change of air and  
scene, as in travelling. If all these fail, as  
they often do, what is to be done?

THE ANSWER will be found by carefully per-  
using the following Work:—

Ninth Edition; Post Free, Is. 4d.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,  
Its Cause and Cure,  
With Plain Directions for Perfect Restoration to  
Health.

Applications for a copy of the above Work  
must be accompanied by the amount in New  
Zealand or other stamps, also a properly directed  
envelope.

ADDRESS:

CHARLES SENNET, Agent,  
Brooklyn House, Flagstaff Gardens, Melbourne.

"Up! Up! my friend, and clear your looks!  
Why all this toil and trouble?"

ALL those who are suffering from despon-  
dency, melancholia, loss of spirits and  
pluck, who feel that they are wasting and  
pining, and who are gradually getting weaker  
and weaker, from causes they have not the  
courage or the desire to acquaint their family  
attendant with: in all such cases, Mr L. L.  
SMITH feels it incumbent on himself to inform  
such unfortunate patients, that he has de-  
voted his lifetime to the study of such com-  
plaints, having been a pupil and assistant of  
the late Dr Calverwell, of London, who made  
these diseases his special practice.

In all those diseases relating and pertaining  
to Married Life, and which make marriage a  
curse rather than a blessing, Mr L. L. SMITH  
can be consulted with the greatest certainty  
of success, and with the additional feeling  
that no chance can possibly occur of their  
secret ever being divulged.

In cases of extreme Nervous Debility, where  
the patient feels that he is exhausted and  
physically prostrated, and incapable of exer-  
cise without fatigue, then and there the per-  
son so situated should at once consult Mr L.  
L. SMITH, before disease of a more serious  
character sets in; the above arises frequently  
from the enervating influence of hot climates,  
but frequently from other causes of a more  
serious nature.

Palpitations of the heart, a tendency also  
to be easily startled and alarmed, is another  
phase of disease which requires particular  
attention, as arising from a most important  
cause; those who suffer from the above have  
not—

"Mix'd reason with pleasure

And wisdom with mirth;"

But have, on the contrary, been guilty of  
a secret vice, which has, as it were, eaten  
into their very vitals. Many "old young  
men" consult me, who, though young in years,  
have, through the vice above alluded to,  
and by their having been quacked by the un-  
qualified and unskillful medical men, at last  
given up all hope and succumbed, and are  
aged in their very youth, unfitted to fulfil the  
duties which they were sent to this world to  
perform.

"Be wise to-day, 'tis madness to defer,  
Procrastination is the thief of time."

Mr L. L. SMITH wishes to impress upon  
those who are labouring under diseases which  
cannot be treated by the general medical  
attendant, from insufficient knowledge and  
practice, that as an expert in these diseases,  
he has the right to warn the public at large  
against the number of blatant charlatans and  
quacks, who not only extort the money out  
of the pockets of the patients, but are con-  
tinually ruining the health of the unfortunate  
sufferers. Many hundreds yearly present  
themselves to him from all parts of the dif-  
ferent colonies, who are thoroughly bank-  
rupt in health and pocket, and they then  
laugh, when too late, the horrible deception  
which has been practised on them.

Not only do men deceive those unfortunate  
victims by pretending to be legally-qualified  
men, but they advertise for sale, and swindle  
the public, by selling bottles of muck, under  
the name of "Dr Ricord's Essence of Life,"  
"Bala of Syriaeum," and a mass of other  
quackeries, whose sole province is to extract  
money out of the pockets of their deluded vic-  
tims.

Will the public never understand that the  
only guarantee they can have that they will  
be honestly and skilfully treated, is the fact  
that the person to whom they apply for ad-  
vice is a legally-qualified medical man, who  
has devoted his time to the branch of practice  
for which the patient is seeking aid? Second-  
ly, that his long residence in the place,  
and his position, is at least a guarantee of the

## Patent Medicines

estimation in which he is held by his fe-  
cients.

Mr L. L. SMITH can be consulted by le-  
tter, £1.

By the above means, any male or fe-  
male patient can, by describing their symp-  
toms, avoid the unpleasantness, in many case  
s, by a personal interview, and the patient can  
remain incognito.

Medicines appropriately packed to a  
observation are sent to all parts of the  
country, with plain letters as to diet, &c.

Mr L. L. SMITH consults personally da-  
y mornings before 11, and evenings betwe-  
en 9, 92 Bourke-street east, Melbourne.

ALL CURES MADE EASY!

## HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers & Sores, Bad Breasts,  
Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can  
assist the healing properties of this excellent  
ointment. The worst cases readily assume a  
healed appearance whenever this medicament is applied.  
A sound flesh springs up from the bottom of  
the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin  
is arrested, and a complete and permanent  
cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases  
will certainly be cured by the sufferers them-  
selves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment.  
Closely attend to the printed instructions  
should be well rubbed upon the neighbor-  
ing parts, when all obnoxious matter will be re-  
moved. A poultice of bread and water may some-  
times be applied at bed-time with advantage; the  
scrupulous cleanliness must be observed.  
Those who read this paragraph will bring it to  
the notice of such of their acquaintance who  
may concern, they will render a service which  
will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflam-  
mation and subduing pain in these complaints in  
the same degree as Holloway's Ointment  
and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously,  
they drive all inflammation and depravities from  
the system, subdue and remove all enlargement  
of joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lat-  
erally contracted. A cure may always be effec-  
tive even under the worst circumstances, if the  
use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and  
Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the  
most relief and species of cure can be readily  
obtained of all complaints affecting the skin  
and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Oint-  
ment and Pills. But it must be remembered that  
most all skin diseases indicate depravity of  
blood and derangement of the liver and stom-  
ach; consequently, in many cases, time is required  
to purify the blood, which will be effected by  
the judicious use of the Pills. The general health  
will readily be improved, although the eruption  
be driven out more freely than before; and  
should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Ma-  
re's Milk, and all other Derangements of the  
Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies,  
Ointment should be well rubbed, at least twice  
a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest,  
so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is in-  
duced into meat. This course will at once remove  
inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases  
will yield to this treatment if the printed di-  
rections be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of  
Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's  
purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double  
action of purifying the blood and strengthening  
the system renders them more suitable than  
any other remedy for all complaints of a scro-  
fulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver  
and bowels, being much deranged, require  
purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in  
following Disorders:

Bad Legs	Scalds


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